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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/837,542	04/19/2001	Richard Jelbert	550-224	7578
7590	08/13/2004		EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C. 8th Floor 1100 North Glebe Road Arlington, DC 22201-4714			HUYNH, CONG LAC T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2178	

DATE MAILED: 08/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/837,542	JELBERT, RICHARD
	Examiner Cong-Lac Huynh	Art Unit 2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 April 2001.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 April 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/19/01</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: the application and IDS filed on 4/19/01, priority 5/7/99.
2. Claims 1-23 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 19, 23 are independent claims.

Priority

3. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

4. The specification is objected to because of the following typographical errors:
 - the “computers 6.8.” (page 5, lines 23-24)
 - the “category data 38” and “category data 18” (page 7, lines 15, 17)
 - the “Figure 7” (page 10, line 15); it should be Figure 9 since figure 7 does not have the left hand portion showing a senses of hypertext links with all of the graphical data from the source page removed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-14, 16-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hennings et al. (US Pat No. 6,763,496 B1, 7/13/04, filed 3/31/99).

Regarding independent claim 1, Hennings discloses:

- accessing the source document (figure 5, #300: open the document shows that the document, which is the source document, is accessed)
- reading category data associated with a link data item within said source document, said link data item specifying a linked location within said source document or another document (**col 16, lines 7-65, col 17, lines 10-65**: automatically *generating hyperlinks* to various documents *based on categorical information pertaining to the hyperlinks* shows an association between the category data and the hyperlink in the source document where it was well known that the hyperlink specifies a linked location within said source document or another document; also providing a category list components for generating a list of hyperlinks to web documents inherently shows that the category data associated with the hyperlinks are read for selecting suitable hyperlinks for a document)
- in dependence upon said category data, selecting an output graphical data item to be associated with said link data item (**col 16, lines 7-65, col 17, lines 10-65**, **figures 9A-B**: the fact that there is a correspondence in the category list components and the hyperlinks where the hyperlinks and the related images --

for example, the elephant hyperlink and the elephant image -- match the web document category and are inserted into the web page inherently shows selecting an output graphical data item associated with a hyperlink, which is a link data item, in the category list before inserting them to the web document)

- adding data identifying said output graphical data item to said output document such that said output graphical data item may be displayed in association with said link data item upon said display device (col 16, lines 7-65, col 17, lines 10-65, figure 9C: including the meta-data entries in the tag so that the display image associated with a hyperlink are shown in the web document shows adding data identifying the output graphical image, which is the elephant image, with the associated elephant hyperlink to the web document)

Hennings does not explicitly disclose removing from said source document at least one source graphical display item. However, Hennings does teach modifying the web document (figure 5, #302) and the web document includes text and graphics (col 2, line 65 to col 3, line 5, col 4, lines 59-62).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Hennings to include removing from the source document at least one source graphical display item for the following reason. The fact that Hennings discloses *modifying a web document which includes graphics and text* suggests removing one source graphical item from the source document since it was well known that modifying includes adding and deleting features where deleting is equivalent to removing.

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Regarding claim 2, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that the document is a mark-up language document (col 13, lines 11-23).

Regarding claim 3, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that the link data item is a hyperlink (col 16, lines 7-65, col 17, lines 10-65).

Regarding claim 4, which is dependent on claim 3, Hennings discloses that the hyperlink includes a universal resource identifier and said category data is at least partially derived from identifying link keywords within said universal resource identifier (figure 9C: the hyperlink ”ELEPHANT” includes a universal resource identifier HREF=“/LARGE/ELEPHANT.HTM and LARGE is category data derived from identifying link keywords within said universal resource identifier).

Regarding claim 5, which is dependent on claim 3, Hennings discloses that said hypertext link includes associated text for display and said category data is at least partially derived from identifying link keywords within said associated text for display (figure 9B: the hypertext link includes associated text for display “ELEPHANT” and the category data LARGE is at least partially derived from identifying keywords within said associated text for display LARGE ANIMALS ELEPHANT RHINO HIPPO).

Regarding claim 6, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that said category data is associated with a category data entry within an output graphical data item database that includes data identifying a matching output graphical data item (col 16, lines 7-65: “the category list components are used to automatically generate a list of one or more hyperlinks to documents on the web that are *assigned a category matching the category associated with each category list component* ...three pages corresponding to the “large” category, including: elephant.htm, rhino.htm, and hippo.htm, ...Each of these pages has an associated contextual information file containing *meta-data entries* ... the category meta-data entries are preferably added to a contextual information file when its associated document is saved ...”).

Regarding claim 7, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that the output graphical data item is an output graphical icon (figure 9B: the images of elephant on the web page is an output graphical icon).

Regarding claim 8, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that the data identifying said output graphical data item is added as a metatag (col 16, lines 23-65, figure 9C: each of the created pages that match the categories has an associated contextual information file containing meta-data entries, as shown in figure 9C, *the meta-data entries being data identifying the elephant image are included in the tag*).

Regarding claim 9, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that the data identifying said output graphical data item is data identifying a built in icon of said display device (col 16, lines 23-65, figure 9B: the meta-data entry contained in the contextual information file elephant.htm is data identifying the elephant image which is a built in icon in the display device; figures 2 and 4: the image displayed with the associated hyperlink is an icon).

Regarding claims 10 and 11, which are dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that the source document is an internet web page and is html data file (figures 4, 6, 9B-C, col 13, lines 11-23).

Regarding claim 12, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings does not disclose that all source graphical data item have been removed from said output document.

However, Hennings does teach modifying the web document where said document includes text and graphics by adding desired components (col 2, line 65 to col 3, line 5, col 4, lines 59-62, col 13, lines 47-58, figure 6).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Hennings to incorporate removing all source graphical data item from the output document for the following reason. The fact that Hennings has the capability to edit a web document by adding a component as desired to the web document suggests removing as desired *an image or all of the images* from the web document since it was well known that editing includes adding and deleting, and

removing is equivalent to deleting. Therefore, removing as desired all the elements of a web page includes removing all the images from the output web page.

Regarding claim 13, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that the source graphical data items include one or more of a GIF image, a JPEG image, and a bitmap image (figure 4).

Regarding claim 14, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that the source document is retrieved from a source computer server via a computer network (col 17, line 66 to col 18, line 19, col 19, lines 8-34).

Regarding claim 16, which is dependent on claim 14, Hennings discloses and suggests that the steps of accessing, removing, reading, selecting and adding are performed by a client computer which requests said data file from said source computer server (col 5, lines 41-62, col 8, lines 14-31, figure 5, #302).

Regarding claim 17, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that wherein said display device has different display capabilities than those of a display for which said source document is primarily intented or said document is display independent (col 18, lines 5-19: "... Moreover, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the invention may be practiced with other computer system configurations, including *hand-held* devices, multi-processor system, microprocessor based , *network PCs*,

microcomputers, main-frame computers, and the like"; this shows that the web document can be displayed on different display devices with different capabilities).

Regarding claim 18, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings discloses that said display device is part of a wireless mobile device (col 18, lines 5-19: : "... Moreover, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the invention may be practiced with other computer system configurations, including hand-held devices, multi-processor system, microprocessor based").

Claims 19-22 are for an apparatus for method claims 1, 14-16, and are rejected under the same rationale.

Claim 23 is for a computer program storage medium for method claim 1, and is rejected under the same rationale.

7. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hennings as applied to claim 14 above, and further in view of Narayanaswami (US Pat No. 6,672,775 B1, 1/6/04, filed 8/1/97).

Regarding claim 15, which is dependent on claim 1, Hennings does not explicitly disclose that the steps of accessing, removing, reading, selecting and adding are performed by a proxy server disposed within said computer network between said source computer server and a client computer requesting said data file.

Narayanaswami discloses the proxy server for rendering a web page requested by a client without requiring outside access to the Internet if the request is repeated and the rendered web page is already stored at the proxy server (col 2, lines 20-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Narayanaswami into Hennings to incorporate a proxy server for performing the steps of accessing, removing, reading, selecting and adding instead of performing these steps at a server for the following reason. Narayanaswami teaches a proxy server for performing the action for rendering a requested web page thus motivating to incorporate into Hennings the proxy server for performing the steps of accessing, removing, reading, selecting and adding for a higher speed process since for the repeated requests, the requested documents are retrieved from the proxy cache, which is closer to the client than the remote server.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Glushko et al., An XML Framework for Agent-Based E-Commerce, ACM March 1999, pages 106-114.

Kanevsky (US Pat No. 6,300,947 B1, 10/9/01, filed 7/6/98).

Angiulo et al. (US Pat No. 6,275,829 B1, 8/14/01, filed 11/25/97).

Albers et al. (US Pat No. 6,223,188 B1, 4/24/01, filed 5/31/96).

Alexander et al. (US Pat No. 5,986,654, 11/16/99, filed 5/29/97).

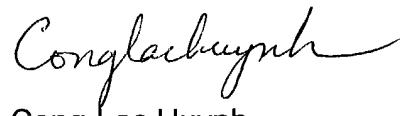
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Humphrey (US Pat Pub. No. 2002/0129116 A1, 9/12/02, filed 3/15/99, priority 3/16/98).

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cong-Lac Huynh whose telephone number is 703-305-0432. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8:30-6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 703-308-5465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Cong-Lac Huynh
Examiner
Art Unit 2178
8/2/04